

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claims 40-41 (cancelled).

Claim 42 (new): A method for detecting and locating heart disease of a patient through an electrocardiograph (EKG) having a plurality of connectors at locations of said patient which includes positions proximate said patient's right arm, left arm, right foot, left foot, and six separate areas on said patient chest, wherein said method comprises the steps of:

- (a) collecting a plurality of EKG signals from said locations of said patient via said connectors when operating said electrocardiograph;
- (b) converting said EKG signals into power spectrum signals in frequency domain; and
- (c) analyzing peaks for each of said power spectrum signals with respect to a plurality of evaluative standards for said peaks to detect and locate said heart disease of said patient with respect to said locations.

Claim 43 (new): The method as recited in claim 42, in step (b), further comprising the steps of:

- (b.1) modifying said EKG signals to a plurality of altered signals; and
- (b.2) converting said altered signals into said power spectrum signals in said frequency domain.

Claim 44 (new): The method, as recited in claim 42, wherein said peak includes a first peak, a second peak, a third peak, a fourth peak, and a fifth peak, said first, second, third, fourth and fifth peaks correspond to a first five consecutive peaks for said power spectrum signal as viewed moving up in frequency form zero Hertz in said frequency domain.

Claim 45 (new): The method, as recited in claim 43, wherein said peak includes a first peak, a second peak, a third peak, a fourth peak, and a fifth peak, said first, second, third, fourth and fifth peaks correspond to a first five consecutive peaks for said

power spectrum signal as viewed moving up in frequency from zero Hertz in said frequency domain.

Claim 46 (new): The method as recited in claim 44, in step (c), wherein said evaluative standards are selected from the group consisting of:

determining if said second peak is greater in magnitude than said first peak as indicative of heart disease;

determining if said fifth peak is greater in magnitude than said first peak as indicative of heart disease;

determining if said fifth peak is greater in magnitude than said third peak as indicative of heart disease;

determining if said fourth peak is greater in magnitude than said third peak as indicative of heart disease;

determining if said first peak is relatively low in magnitude as indicative of heart disease;

determining if said third peak is relatively low in magnitude as indicative of heart disease;

determining if said first peak, said second peak, said third peak, and said fourth peak are relatively low in magnitude as indicative of heart disease; and

determining if said first peak, said second peak, said third peak, and said fourth peak is relatively high in magnitude as indicative of heart disease.

Claim 47 (new): The method as recited in claim 45, in step (c), wherein said evaluative standards are selected from the group consisting of:

determining if said second peak is greater in magnitude than said first peak as indicative of heart disease;

determining if said fifth peak is greater in magnitude than said first peak as indicative of heart disease;

determining if said fifth peak is greater in magnitude than said third peak as indicative of heart disease;

determining if said fourth peak is greater in magnitude than said third peak as indicative of heart disease;

determining if said first peak is relatively low in magnitude as indicative of heart disease;

determining if said third peak is relatively low in magnitude as indicative of heart disease;

determining if said first peak, said second peak, said third peak, and said fourth peak are relatively low in magnitude as indicative of heart disease; and

determining if said first peak, said second peak, said third peak, and said fourth peak is relatively high in magnitude as indicative of heart disease.

Claim 48 (new): The method, as recited in claim 42, wherein said frequency domain has a range from 0 to 25 Hertz.

Claim 49 (new): The method, as recited in claim 43, wherein said frequency domain has a range from 0 to 25 Hertz.

Claim 50 (new): The method, as recited in claim 45, wherein said frequency domain has a range from 0 to 25 Hertz.

Claim 51 (new): The method, as recited in claim 47, wherein said frequency domain has a range from 0 to 25 Hertz.